while single ingredient Vitamins are price decontrolled which may discourage production of irrational combination.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) and (e) Prices of some products have been re-fixed under the new DPCO, 1987 and the concerned companies have been directed to comply with these. Some cases relating to price fixation under old DPCO are pending in the Bombay High Court.

(f) and (g) Prices of a large number of category-I_I formulations including vitamin preparations have been fixed under DPCO, 1987. Price fixation of formulations is a continuous process.

Post office Buildings in Rural Areas

1401. PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of Post Offices in the rural areas in India which are housed in pucca buildings owned by Government;

(b) how many of these Post Offices are housed in rented buildings;

(c) whether there is a plan to provide pucca buildings to all the Post Offices in rural areas; and

(d) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) and (b) The information is being collected from the field units and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) The question does not arise.

Telegraph offices in Andhra Pradesh

1402. PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of telegraph offices functioning at present in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) how many new telegraph offices were established during the last three years;

(c) how many new telegraph offices are likely to be established during the next two years;

(d) what is the average area served by each telegraph office in A.P.; and

(e) how does this compare with the national average?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) 4049 Telegraph Offices are functioning at present in Andhra Pradesh.

(b) 64 new telegraph offices were established during the last three years.

(c) During the next two years, it is planned to open 24 new telegraph offices.

(d) Average area served by each telegraph office in Andhra Pradesh, is 68 square kilometres.

(e) This compares favourably with National average of 90 Sq. Kms. per telegraph office.

Electronics Telephone Exchange at Cuddapah

1403. DR. NARREDDY THULASI REDDY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICAIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have considered a proposal for the setting up of an electronic telephone exchange at Cuddapah in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) by when it is proposed to be started; and

(d) if not, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) No Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise in view of '(a)' above.

(d) According to the Demand status, Cuddapah needed an exchange of about 2,000 lines. Electronic exchange equipment in this size range was not available indigenously. Hence a scheme to set up 2000 lines ICP type of exchange has been sanctioned.

Telephone calls between Vijayawada, Guntur and Tenali

1404. DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the telephone calls between Vijyawada, Guntur and Tenali of Andhra Pradesh are treated as local calls; and

(b) if not, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VASANT SATHE). (a) No, Sir.

(b) Vijayawada, Guntur and Tenali are three different towns with well defined municipalities and the calls between these are treated as trunk calls, as per existing rules.

कोयले की सप्लाई में कमी

1405. **श्री सुब्रह्मण्यम स्वामी :**
श्री राम नरेश यादव :

क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि अक्तूबर से दिसम्बर, 1987 तक की अवधि में कोयले की सप्लाई में इसकी मांग की अपेक्षा काफी कमी आई है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में ब्यौरा क्या है ;

(ग) कोयले की सप्लाई के कम होने और कोयले के घटिया किस्म के होने के क्या कारण हैं ; और

(घ) क्या यह सच भी है कि इसके परिणामस्वरूप देश के उत्तरी क्षेत्र में स्थित औद्योगिक इकाइयों को भारी कठिनाइयों का सामना करना पड़ा?

ऊर्जा मंत्रालय में कोयला विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सी० के० जाफर शरीफ): (क) और (ख) अक्तूबर-दिसम्बर, 1987 की अवधि के लिए आनुपातिक मांग तथा अक्तूबर से दिसम्बर, 1987 के दौरान कोयले के प्रेषण का ब्यौरा पिछले वर्ष की इसी अवधि की तुलना में, नीचे दिया गया है :—

(आंकड़े मिलियन टनों में)

अक्तूबर, 87 से दिसम्बर, 87 की अवधि के लिए आनुपातिक मांग	अक्तूबर से दिसम्बर के दौरान प्रेषण		मांग पूर्ति की प्रतिशतता	पिछले वर्ष से प्रतिशत वृद्धि
	1987	1986		
47.01	42.90	40.42	91.03%	+6.1%

(ग) और (घ) उत्तरी क्षेत्र के राज्यों में अर्थात् हरियाणा, पंजाब, उत्तर प्रदेश, जम्मू-काश्मीर, हिमाचल प्रदेश, राजस्थान तथा संघ शासित क्षेत्र प्रदेश दिल्ली में कोयले की सप्लाई में कोई कमी नहीं आई है । इन राज्यों में कोयले की समग्र सप्लाई वर्ष 1986 की इसी अवधि में की गई सप्लाई से 14.8 प्रतिशत तक तथा गैर-महत्वपूर्ण क्षेत्रों को 10.9% तक बढ़ी है ।

भारतीय कोयला अमतौर पर घटिया किस्म का अधिकतर के अंश वाला होता है । उपभोक्ताओं के किस्म परिमापों को पूरा करने के लिए कोल इंडिया लि० के प्रयासों में यह शामिल है—उच्च ग्रेड के कोयले के आवंटन में प्रखर/उग्र, आंच वाले उद्योगों को वरीयता देना,